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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20554

26 MAR 1993

THE SECRETARY - ROOM 222

IN REPLY REFER TO:

7330-7/1700A3

RECEIVED

APR 13 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Honorable Robert S. Walker
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Walker:

This is in reply to your letter of March 4, 1993, in which you inquired on behalf of several of your constituents regarding the Notice of Proposed Rule Making (Notice) in PR Docket No. 92-235, 57 FR 54034 (1992). This Notice proposes comprehensive changes to the Commission's Rules governing the private land mobile radio services operating in the frequency bands below 512 MHz.

Your constituents are specifically concerned about the impact of these changes on radio control (R/C) hobby users. Enclosed is a discussion paper concerning our proposals for the 72-76 MHz band. In short, we expect there would be no adverse impact on R/C operations because of any proposal contained in the

Congressional

Dur: 3-17-93

PLEASE MAKE 2 EXTRA COPIES OF INCOMING, ATTACHMENTS,
AND REPLY FOR DOCKET FILE, ROOM 222.

CONGRESSIONAL CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING SYSTEM 03/09/93

LETTER REPORT

CONTROL NO.	DATE RECEIVED	DATE OF CORRESP	DATE DUE	DATE DUE OLA(857)
9301107	03/09/93	03/04/93	03/29/93	

TITLE	MEMBERS NAME	REPLY FOR SIG OF
Congressman	Robert S Walker	BC

CONSTITUENT'S NAME	SUBJECT
several constituents	inq. comments on PR Docket 92-235

REF TO	REF TO	REF TO	REF TO
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ROBERT S. WALKER
16TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA
CHIEF DEPUTY REPUBLICAN WHIP

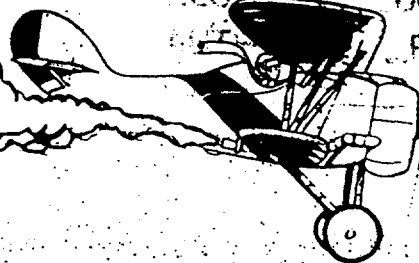
COMMITTEE:
REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN

Congress of the United States

STAFF IN CHARGE:
CONNIE L. THUMMA
WASHINGTON OFFICE
MARC T. PHILLIPS
DISTRICT OFFICES

PRB
92-235

CLOUD KINGS R/C CLUB
Alvin Johnson, *EDITOR*
201 Cream Road
Oxford, PA 19363



REC #

DOI #

PAP

Feb. 20, 1993

FEB 26 1993

REC # _____ DOC # _____
DATE _____
C.F. _____

Feb. 22, 1993

FEB 26 1993

Dear Representative Walker,

I am writing re: PR Docket 92-235. Although I understand the need for more radio frequencies for mobile phones etc., those proposed will be extremely close to those used by operators of radio controlled airplanes, boats and helicopters. As these are "mobile" they would interfere with signals being used to control the model airplane etc. at times not expected and render the controls useless. This can result in accidents, loss of expensive equipment, and possible injury to people. (A model airplane out of control and unable to respond to signals from the operator- signal blocked- or responding to a signal from a mobile phone could crash into an innocent bystander.)

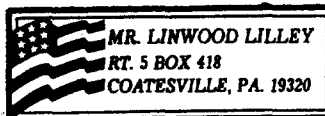
I am disabled, unable to work and derive many hours of pleasure from building and operating radio controlled model airplanes. I own 2 radio transmitters and 3 receivers which would be unusable if these frequencies are adopted. My models weigh 6 to 10 lbs. and travel 25 to 60 mph., so you can see the damage an out of control model airplane could inflict.

Please reconsider the implementation of the insertion of these radio frequencies.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Linwood Lilley
Linwood Lilley



February 12, 1993

The Honorable Representative Walker
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Representative Walker:

I am writing to you today to convey my concern regarding PR Docket 92-235. I am an active member of a local Radio Controlled Airplane Club and usually fly every weekend. I currently operate three radio control transmitter receiver pairs which would be affected by the proposed rules. All of this equipment is very new and was purchased to comply with FCC Regulations regarding Narrow Banding adopted in 1991. The approximate value each of my sets range between \$120 to \$200, and when you combine that with the value of the airplanes and support equipment I have a lot to loose!

Building and operating radio controlled airplanes is a fast growing hobby. R C Clubs must take great care in managing frequencies to maintain safety and this will only become more difficult if the proposed rules go into affect. The reason this is troublesome is that the average model weighs between 10 to 25 lbs. traveling up to 90 MPH, some are even larger and faster! If our frequencies become more crowded the potential for accidents and potential damage to people and property increases. In circumstances where an operator is unaware of a rule change and continues to operate affected equipment, the potential damage from a 10 to 25 lb. unguided missile is frightening.

In closing, our hobby offers enjoyment to senior citizens, children and all ages between. Many thousands of people derive many hours of enjoyment from the time and money they have invested into the hobby. Please don't open up out frequencies to other uses.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Michael Lamb

Michael Lamb
334 Charles Street
Coatesville PA 19320

REC'D _____ DOC# _____

FAP

February 22, 1993

Mr. Robert S. Walker
2369 Rayburn
H.O.B. U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515
Dear Mr. Walker:

MAR 01 1993

I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio-controlled model airplanes. I personally own 6 radios, 9 R/C models and have a workshop full of other products necessary to operating my models.

I am very concerned about the proposed rule that is currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted the new rule will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for R/C model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability.

Our radio-control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio-control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

The Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM) in PR Docket 92-235 replaces Part 90 of the rules with a new Part 88. Part 90 allows for safe use of R/C aircraft and surface models by keeping 10Khz spacing between fixed commercial users and frequencies used by R/C enthusiasts. The new Part 88 will allow mobile users on frequencies within 2.5Khz of frequencies available to us, eliminating safe use of at least 31 of the 50 channels on the 72MHz band (for R/C aircraft) and 10 of the 30 frequencies on the 75 MHz band (for R/C cars and boats) now used by hobbyists. In fact, more channels will likely be affected.

When we operate our R/C models, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

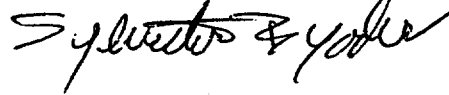
I don't think it is wise of the FCC to seek to expand the operation conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of the radio-control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radio, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. It is sizeable industry that must be saved from these detrimental FCC actions. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to hundreds of thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Page 2

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposal PR Docket92-235 for the 72-76 MHz band. We all need your help urgently because the FCC has a deadline of February 26, 1993 after which it may become more difficult to avoid halting these proposals from going into effect.

Sincerely,

Sylvester B. Yoder



SBY:mly

*Sylvester B. Yoder
417A E 28th Div. Hwy.
Lititz, PA 17543*

4315-290

MAR 02 1993

The Honorable Robert Walker
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

I have been interested in aviation for almost 60 years and, being retired, I am able to indulge myself and derive much pleasure constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes. I am active in several clubs in the Chester and Lancaster County area and also compete in local and national contests.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for

The Honorable Robert Walker
February 23, 1993
Page two

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. My personal investment in radio equipment affected by the proposed changes approaches \$1400. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

MAR 03 1993

REC'D _____ DOC # _____
PAP _____

February 19, 1993

The Honorable Richard T. Schulze
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Mr. Schulze:

I am a retired Aeronautical Engineer and derive many hours of enjoyment from construction and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72 - 76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Presently the FCC is considering the creation of more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. It is my understanding that of the 50 frequencies presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety

FEB 25 1993

February 22, 1993

The Honorable Robert S. Walker
16th District
2369 Reayburn House Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Walker:

I am retired and derive many hours of enjoyment from constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently

The Honorable Curt Weldon
United States House of Reps.
Washington, DC 20515

REC # _____ DOC # _____
February 14, 1992
AUTH: _____, PAID _____
CAT: _____

Re: Proposed FCC Rule Changes Threaten the United States's Radio Controlled Model Industry

REC# _____ DOC# _____
JAN 11 1993
Thorndale, Pa PAP _____

FEB 26 1993-93

Dear Sir,

I have been reading a lot of information lately that is seriously going to hurt and possibly eliminate a very important hobby of mine in which I find much relaxation and satisfaction. I am retired and like to build and fly Radio Controlled Model Air Craft.

This is a wonderful past time for myself and many others across the United States.

I have been involved in this hobby for over ten years and have numerous Aircraft. If the FCC is allowed to put these extra

000 000 311650
January 29, 1993

The Honorable Robert Walker
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

I'm an active member in the Hobby of R/C airplanes. I fly several times a week at our club flying field, and I have approximately \$ tied up in this hobby. Much of this money is in the radios that fly these 40 plus lb. models.

I'm writing to the FCC to convey my concern for the safety of my models and friends (other flyers and spectators) because I understand that you're considering PR Docket 92-235. If you adopt these new rules you will greatly reduce the usability of the frequencies currently assigned for model use and you will knowingly increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations, but our radio control frequencies are far enough apart from these

The Honorable Robert Walker
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

January 29, 1993

REC # DS DOC # 311649

UTH PAD

CAT

FEB 2 1993

I'm an active member in the Hobby of R/C airplanes. I fly several times a week at our club flying field, and I have approximately \$2000.00 tied up in this hobby. Much of this money is in the radios that fly these 40 plus lb. models.

I'm writing to the FCC to convey my concern for the safety of my models and friends (other flyers and spectators) because I understand that you're considering FR Docket 92-235. If you adopt these new rules you will greatly reduce the usability of the frequencies currently assigned for model use and you will knowingly increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations, but our radio control frequencies are far enough apart from these mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

If the FCC creates more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths the frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference. I'm told that with the new restructuring only 19 of the 50 frequencies will be left for R/C.

Many of the safety precautions we take involve careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If you diminish the frequencies, they will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased. These models are often flown at spectator events where hundreds of people could be injured or even killed. The fact that the new mobile use would or could be anywhere further complicates the problem.

I don't think its wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself. and contributes to the

REC # 75 DOC # 311651
AUTH. PAP
DATE

February 13, 1993

The Honorable Robert S. Walker
United States House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Walker:

Working in America is a stressful way to support a family and enjoy life. In an attempt to reduce the stress of corporate America I have found pleasure and peace in my hobby, flying radio controlled model airplanes. I started this hobby over 18 years ago.

I have recently learned that the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) is considering a rule change that could spell disaster for my hobby. My hobby uses radio waves to control the airplanes. The proceeding is **PR Docket 92-235**. If adopted, the **new rule will virtually shut down my hobby**.

Americans are lawsuit happy. Flying model planes is a risk. The current risk is minimal today. The new ruling will tremendously increase this risk to the point that I will not fly for fear that loosing control of my plane may damage personal property or seriously hurt someone.

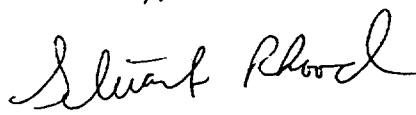
Currently the spacing of our radio frequencies for radio controlled airplanes is far enough apart that we seldom experience interference from other radio wave sources. The new FCC ruling would place 2 new frequencies between our current FCC granted model airplane frequencies. To make matters worse, the new frequencies will be allocated for mobile use. This means that we will not know when a stronger radio signal is nearby until our airplanes experience trouble in the air.

I receive enough stress at work, I don't want to have a lot of stress in my hobby. Model planes can be very large and weigh as much as 40 pounds. My model club goes to great efforts to make flying a safe and fun activity. With the addition of these new frequencies for mobile land use, like cellular telephones, I will have to stop participating in this hobby. I'm not in a financial position to suddenly drop the use of \$600 worth of electronic equipment for two airplanes.

Please help me continue the safe use of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals to change the 72-76 MHz bands currently used for modeling.

Sincerely,

Mr. & Mrs. S. A. Rhoad
2 Goldenrod Lane
West Grove, PA 19390


Stuart Rhoad

THE HONORABLE ROBERT WALKER
2369 RAYBURN
HOUSE OFFICE BLDG.
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

FEB. 15, 1993

DEAR MR. ROBERT WALKER:

I AM RETIRED AND HAVE BEEN ACTIVE IN RC FOR
50 YEARS. I ENJOY IT VERY MUCH, ESPECIALLY WORKING

Youthful Modelers

at '92 Junior F1B World Championships



WO MiG-21 fighters roared in out of nowhere and zoomed across our flying field, making three low-level passes before they left. As we stood there with our mouths open, we all knew for sure that we were a long, long way from home.

This world competition was very well organized; there were very few problems and no protests. But most of all, it was a great experience for the Junior fliers, and they all enjoyed their adventure in a foreign land, whether they won anything or not.

The eastern European competitors were very capable fliers with superb equipment. Not surprisingly, they did most of the winning. Of the others, only France and our boys managed to win Bronze team medals.

Jody Miller did us proud with his fourth-place Individual win in F1A; he was only one second away from third place. We were pleased with the fine effort put forth by all our team members. Matt Gewain and his wife, Gail, did a superb job of directing our activities throughout the entire program.

Father modelers take note! A priceless experience awaits your sons and daughters if you help them to make the Junior team. There is no builder-of-the-model rule in FAI, so you can work with your fledgling and pass along your skills.

Our trip began on Wednesday, August 19, 1992, as we converged on Kennedy Airport from different parts of the U.S. We first met Jeff

After the closing ceremonies, the U.S. team assembles for the last time on Bolkovce airfield as the F1B competitors proudly wear their hard-earned Bronze medals.

MORE HAPPY KIDS ←

Fedor and his dad, Mike. Jeff was carrying the tiniest carry-on model box we had ever seen. It was only about 20 inches long, yet it contained a complete F1A glider. The magic shrinking model feat was achieved by using a four-piece wing and a two-piece body.

We then met the rest of the crew, which consisted of eight team members, 10 supporters, and Team Manager Matt Gewain. Everyone was in good spirits; the grand adventure had begun.

This was the culmination of months of effort by all concerned. The planes were ready, and we were off to the Junior Free Flight World Championships, held in Lucence, Czechoslovakia, from August 22-28, 1992.

After a long flight to Budapest, we claimed our baggage and model boxes. Everything arrived okay—with the exception of one of yours truly's suitcases containing much of our clothing. It arrived the next day, but we had to leave without it.

Andras Ree, an old indoor flying friend and a native of Budapest, met us at the airport and led our caravan through town to the other side, where he left us on the route to Lucence. We all said we would never have made it without him. The border crossing into Czechoslovakia was accomplished without undue difficulty, although the serious looking armed guards initially gave us some cause for concern. But then they posed for pictures, and we were on our way.

Arriving in Lucence that afternoon, we zoomed up and down the streets looking for our hotel, the Novohrad, and then all five vehicles converged on it. It wasn't the Ritz, but it was adequate.

The boys immediately set about making paper gliders to fly off the fourth floor balcony, and strong competitions for

THE CLASS THAT BUILT AND FLEW

FEB 27 1998

Getting into it—
Right: Andy
Rodriguez takes
his turn with the
throttle control.

■ Wayne R. Lehman

PUT a modeler in the classroom, and
sooner or later you'll see some action.
Here's the story of one such occasion.

"I am a fourth-grade teacher at Locust
Grove Mennonite School just east of



WLE